

OUTLOOK

University of Maryland at College Park

January 23, 1989

Opinion: Can Anyone Spare a Chair for My Classroom?

Teaching seems to remain the last activity to be supported in American universities. On our College Park campus, which has come into money the last few years, secretaries and administrators now have their offices carpeted and windows draped. They are on their third and fourth computers. Faculty continue to meet with students in spartan, dingy offices, empty of typewriters or other aids.

Most dramatically, perhaps, not one of my classrooms has its own desk chair, some have no desks, and seminar rooms have furniture that looks like fireplace kindling.

Teaching has long been a fringe academic activity. On another campus I taught in a room that pigeons used between classes. Once an electrician drilled through the floor of a room where I was lecturing while he was working on the ceiling below.

At College Park managers observe schedules for lawn mowing with no regard to nearby classrooms. The landscape in front of Taliaferro Hall seems to be used by engineering laboratories: steam shovels regularly dig it up, crews regularly rebuild it. The decibel level challenges faculty with even the most stentorian vocal chords.

Professors learn to cope. One colleague carries his own lectern about. Most routinely carry their own chalk, board erasers, and tape players. I bought my own copying machine and a cane that opens into a small seat. I run a small library in my office of books students have trouble getting.

You would think that teaching is central to a campus. Research and publication theoretically enhance and climax in teaching. Even basketball and football teams are thought of as being part of college education. Certainly building crews, office staffs, support personnel, librarians, coaches, the police force, and the most Olympic administrators are there in the first place only because there are students and teachers.

But many campuses now model themselves on business and government bureaucracies. Administrators seem to look on faculty as natural enemies, if not inferiors. Heads,

continued on page 8

Admissions Director Reports Good News About Next Fall's Entering Class

Last fall's entering freshman class at UMCP was by far the most talented ever. In fall '88 the average SAT score of new freshmen had jumped to an unprecedented high of 1057, almost 100 points above the 962 registered by the freshman class of a decade ago.

But now Director of Undergraduate Admissions Linda Clement reports even better news about next fall's prospective freshman class.

In January, 1989, at the midway point in the admissions process for the fall 1989 freshman class, requests for applications—a relative indication of the interest in College Park—have taken a dramatic leap. And, even more encouraging, over half of the fall 1989 freshman class was offered admission before January 1st, reports Clement. According to the undergraduate admissions director, these students admitted before January comprise some of the best students in the state of Maryland and some very highly qualified out-of-state students.

"Application requests have increased over 35 percent since 1987," says Clement. In 1987 there were 47,193 requests for applications. In 1988 the number of students requesting applications has jumped to 63,823."

With over half of the fall 1989 freshman class already offered admission, the average SAT score of next fall's class stands to take another huge leap over last fall's high water mark for an entering class. The 3,100 students already admitted have a combined SAT average of 1145 and an average high school GPA of 3.26, reports Clement. This compares to 2900 admissions with an SAT average of 1100 at the same time last year.

With this good news comes another auspicious trend—admission of black students has also increased, according to the admissions director. At this time last year 216 black students had been admitted, but by January, 1989, the number of blacks admitted for next fall already had jumped to 320—representing an over



50 percent increase. "This increase means that College Park is well positioned to achieve its goal of 14 percent black students in the 1989 freshman class, predicts Clement. ■

—Roz Hiebert

UMCP Releases New Female Faculty Salary Study

The University of Maryland at College Park has released its FY '88 *Faculty Salary Review* that describes the results of the 1988 salary review process. As in prior years, college review committees appointed by the deans reviewed the salary of selected female faculty members in relation to the salaries of comparably situated men.

A statistical study conducted by the Office of Institutional Studies showed that the total actual salaries of the 190 women studied were \$27,001 less than predicted in 1987 and that the gap between actual and predicted salaries had widened for female faculty studied. As a result of the reviews conducted by the college review committees, special merit adjustments totaling \$34,604 were awarded to 24 women. Six men received special merit adjustments totaling \$9,670.

"The university has a total commitment to achieving faculty salary equity and to a policy that salaries be determined solely on the contributions and accomplishments of individual faculty members," said Acting President William E. Kirwan. "Each year we monitor the salary process

with great care. Our goal is to ensure that fairness and equity prevail."

The statistical analyses compared the actual salaries of women faculty with salaries predicted on the basis of male faculty members' salaries. The statistical study included 994 male and 190 female full-time instructional and research faculty who hold doctoral degrees and the rank of professor, associate or assistant professor.

The study showed that for the 190 women studied in 1987, total actual salaries were \$27,001 less than the salaries predicted. In 1986, women's total actual salaries had been \$3,826 less than their total predicted salaries. For the 161 women in the constant group—those who were in the study population in 1986 and 1987 and did not change their status—total actual salaries were \$31,161 more than predicted in 1987. In 1986 actual salaries had been \$32,620 more than predicted.

For women who held the rank of full professor, total actual salaries were smaller than their predicted salaries in 1987. In 1986, the 36 female professors' total salaries were \$13,390 more than predicted, but in 1987 the

39 professors' total salaries were \$7,050 less than predicted. The 33 professors in the constant group had total salaries \$20,562 more than predicted in 1987. Actual salaries for female full professors in 1987 were an average 0.3 percent less than their predicted salaries.

For women with the rank of associate professor, total actual salaries were larger than their predicted salaries for both the total and constant groups in 1987. The total group's actual salaries were \$1,549 more than predicted in 1987, while the constant group's actual salaries were \$19,279 more than predicted in the same year.

Actual salaries for female associate professors in 1987 were an average 0.3 percent more than predicted in 1987.

For women with the rank of assistant professor, the total actual salaries were smaller than predicted salaries for both the total and constant groups in 1987. The total group's actual salaries were \$21,500 less than predicted in 1987, and the constant

continued on page 3

Inside

Project Zeno

UMCP plans space experiment.....

2

Rediscovering a Landscape Painter

David Johnson exhibit opens.....

5

Samuel Beckett Expert on Campus

Guest directs *Endgame*.....

5

Scholarships Available for Graduate Study in Other English-Speaking Countries

The English-Speaking Union's Washington, D.C., branch currently is accepting applications from qualified candidates for graduate study scholarships at universities in English-speaking countries other than the United States. Candidates must hold a bachelor of arts degree and live in the Washington metropolitan area. Selection is based on merit as well as on a well-defined proposal for study in a recognized academic field.

Financial need is considered by the awards committee only if two competing candidates are judged equally qualified. Deadline for applications is March 1, 1989, and winners are announced in May. For applications and information write to Scholarship chairman, English-Speaking Union, 2131 S St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20008 or call 234-4602.

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

UMCP Team Prepares Critical Point Experiment for Space Shuttle



Robert Gammon

With the successful return of the space shuttle Discovery this past year, the NASA space program has a new lease on life.

Discovery brought back more than hope — several space science experiments, including 60 different experiments to grow protein crystals, were conducted during the mission.

Robert W. Gammon, an associate professor at UMCP, is racing against time to complete work on one such experiment. A tall and energetic man in his forties, Gammon has been conducting research at the Institute for Physical Science and Technology since 1972.

Gammon heads a team of researchers who will send a physics experiment called Zeno aboard the space shuttle in 1992.

The experiment is designed to use the low-gravity environment of the space shuttle to study the inert fluid, xenon, near its critical point region. Data obtained from this experiment, through a technique called light-scattering, will be unique and vital for the study of fluids.

For UMCP, the project will bring a first-of-its-kind \$9 million prime contract from NASA to build hardware for a space flight.

The Zeno experiment studies xenon near its critical point. The critical point phenomenon can be explained using water as an example. At its boiling point, water becomes vapor, and when cooled, it condenses to liquid and then freezes to ice at its freezing point. Critical point represents a point of transition between any two such phase changes.

Near critical point, the compounds often exhibit abnormal thermodynamic properties, making the study of critical region necessary for complete understanding of the properties and behavior of fluids.

Critical points can be predicted theoretically, but it is impossible to reach them — one can only approach closer. The closer one can get, the better it is for the experiment, says Gammon.

Zeno will study xenon 100 times closer to its critical point than is possible on earth. This presents a significant advantage in terms of experimental conditions and is possible only in the microgravity environment of the space shuttle. On earth, gravity causes large density variations in the sample, distorting the desired measurements.

Results obtained from Zeno will serve as a model to predict behavior of other liquid-vapor systems like xenon, and the measured properties will provide a severe test of the current theories of fluids.

"The Zeno project has come a long way from being a dream. We can do it now," Gammon says. Others working with him share his optimism.

It all started in 1974 when NASA asked researchers at the National Bureau of Standards to suggest suitable critical fluid experiments for the low gravity in orbital flight. Gammon found himself involved in this effort because of his experience in the light-scattering area.

Over the years, he and others working with him selected this particular experiment and carefully defined and solved many problems in order for zeno to become a feasible space science experiment.

In 1983, the Zeno team presented a formal proposal to NASA for designing and fabricating essential elements of this experiment. The proposal was based largely on the measurements presented in the Ph.D. thesis of R.K. Koppelman at UMCP in 1983.

That year a Physics and Chemistry Experiments review panel, formed to recommend desirable space science experiments to NASA, gave high recommendation to the proposed Zeno experiment among many other science experiments.

"NASA accepted the project for its scientific merit and competence," Gammon says. By funding the research on this project, NASA demonstrated its support for basic research — science for the sake of understanding rather than for specific application.

Since then, with constant financial support from NASA, the Zeno project team has designed a laboratory prototype of the experiment. The focus now is on implementing changes which are needed for this experiment to work in the considerably different conditions found in the space shuttle environment.

Gammon is expecting a \$9 million prime contract from NASA to complete this project in time for the May-June 1992 space shuttle flight. A group headed by Manuel Garin of Ball Aerospace System Division of Boulder, Colo., is collaborating with the Zeno team as subcontractor and will take care of most mechanical and electrical engineering aspects of the flight hardware development.

Other UMCP members of the Zeno research team are project scientist Jeffrey N. Shaumeyer, project manager David R. Torrealba, project coordinator Sue Landon and graduate students Matt Briggs and Hacene Boukari.

Zeno will show that the university can successfully manage an aerospace prime contract to build hardware. The project provides experience and sets a precedent for this type of research by the university where an experiment that a faculty member has proposed is being managed by a university team. ■

—Vinod Kumar Jain

OUTLOOK

Outlook is the weekly faculty-staff newspaper serving the College Park campus community.

A.H. Edwards, Vice President for Institutional Advancement
Roz Hiebert, Director of Public Information & Editor
Linda Freeman, Production Editor
Jan Barkley, Brian Busek, Lisa Gregory, Tom Otwell & Fariss Samarrai, Staff Writers
John Fritz, Calendar Editor

Stephen A. Darrou, Design & Coordination
John T. Consoli, Photography Coordinator
Heather Kelly, Trang Tran, Design & Production
Al Danegger, Larry Crouse & Cindy Grim, Contributing Photography

Letters to the editor, story suggestions, campus information & calendar items are welcome. Please submit all material at least three weeks before the Monday of publication. Send it to Roz Hiebert, Editor Outlook, 2101 Turner Building, through campus mail or to University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Our telephone number is (301) 454-5335.



EE Professor Among Area's Top Ten High Tech Talents

Andre Tits, associate professor of electrical engineering, was named one of Washington Technology's Top Ten Technology Talents of 1988.

Each year the newspaper prints a list of area scientists whose achievements deserve recognition. To find the best and brightest in the local technology community, the paper contacted more than 50 organizations, including local federal

laboratories, companies, national and regional associations and universities.

The list was published in the December 15-January 11 issue of the paper.

The Top Ten is not a ranking but a short list of the growing number of outstanding MidAtlanTech researchers, the paper says.

Tits won the university's Outstanding Systems Engineering Faculty

Award in 1988. He is active in research on numerical methods in optimization and their application to engineering system design.

He received an undergraduate degree from the University of Liege, Belgium, and master's and doctoral degrees from the University of California, Berkeley. In 1985 Tits won a Presidential Young Investigator Award for his work at UMCP. ■

UMCP and JHU History Depts. Create Joint Research Fellowship

UMCP's Department of History and the history department at Johns Hopkins University have joined forces in a research support program with two state historical groups. The two universities along with the Maryland Historical Society and the Hall of Records at Annapolis have created a fellowship for dissertation research. The fellowship will be awarded in alternate years to UMCP and JHU graduate students who are

engaged in dissertation research in any field of American history and who will make use of the record collections of two historical groups. "This initiative not only forges institutional ties with sister private institutions but also emphasizes our great interest in building strong links with public institutions in the state," says history chair Richard Price.

Ceremony Marks Conclusion of Project FULCRUM

A luncheon ceremony last month marked the conclusion of Project FULCRUM—Facilities for Understanding Learning and Creative Research at the University of Maryland—a four-year partnership between the university and IBM.

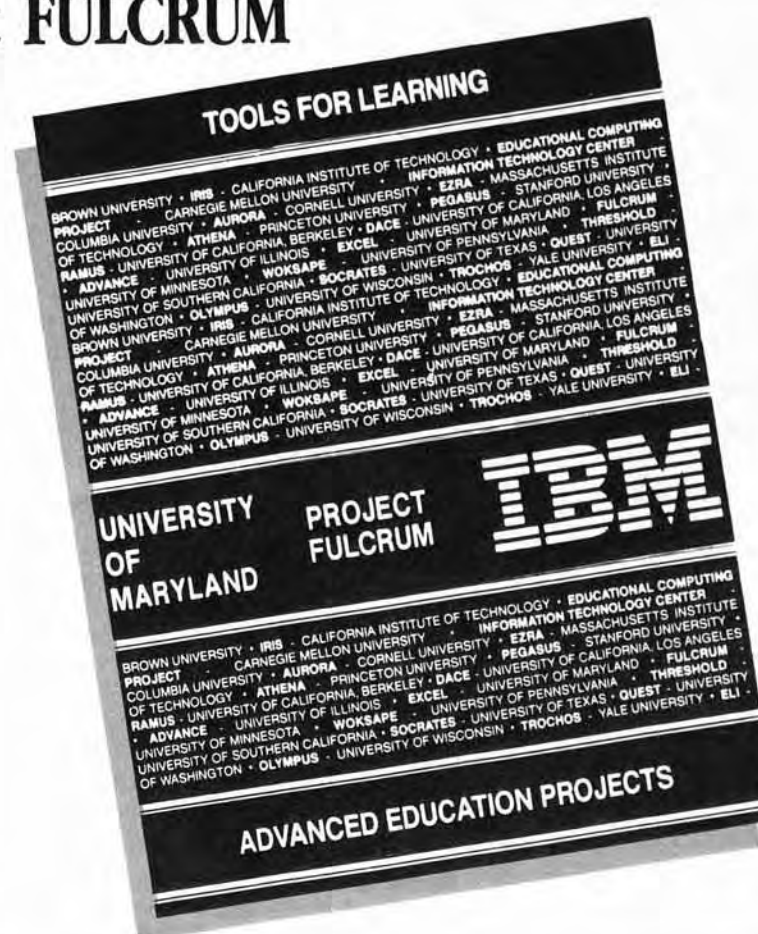
The project was initiated in May 1984 with a \$6 million gift from IBM's Academic Information Systems. FULCRUM was one of 19 projects of the Advanced Education Program launched by IBM at colleges and universities around the country. It was a vehicle to promote microcomputer-based computer-aided instruction at the university.

The IBM gift provided UMCP with hardware and software for faculty and staff to initiate academic applications of microcomputers in teaching and research. Over the course of the project more than 700 microcomputers were donated to the campus and some 125 projects involving more than 250 faculty were undertaken.

"Most projects focused on the development of academic software

that address teaching issues or work to make research environments more accessible to students," notes Chad McDaniel, director of Instructional Computing Programs in the UMCP Computer Science Center. FULCRUM courseware has been employed in a wide range of courses and projects undertaken by virtually every college and school as well as by faculty at UMAB, UMES and UMBC, he adds.

During the appreciation and awards luncheon, held December 13 in the Grand Ballroom of the Stamp Student Union, some 350 FULCRUM participants — faculty, staff and student-workers who have been affiliated with the project — were presented plaques of recognition provided by IBM. In addition, a special award was presented by Computer Science Center Director Glenn Ricart to Lewis E. Bledsoe, the IBM project manager of FULCRUM, for his outstanding support of the project. ■



UMCP Receives Grant for AIDS Education in Prince George's County

In 1988, more than 45,000 Maryland residents were thought to be infected with the AIDS virus, and there were almost 1,700 cases of AIDS itself. Of special concern is that the majority of Maryland AIDS cases have occurred among Blacks. In Prince George's County, for example, Blacks represent about 63 percent of reported AIDS cases.

To help reduce the rates of infection in the Black community through an education project, UMCP recently was awarded a \$235,781 grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

"The primary aim of the project is to overcome barriers to AIDS education with an innovative strategy called

SAMM: Stopping AIDS is My Mission," says Stephen B. Thomas, principal investigator for the grant. "It is designed to better educate low income Black women and children about AIDS who live in certain highly subsidized apartment complexes in Prince George's County." Thomas is assistant professor of community health in the Department of Health Education and co-director of the Minority Health Research Laboratory.

Thomas says that his research and that of others has shown that Blacks will better heed health education messages if they perceive that the messages come from the community, not outside experts. The SAMM project uses this community-based ap-

proach and involves a coalition of community organizations such as the Black Women's Health Council, Inc., the Glenarden Tenants Association, and the Prince George's County Department of Health as well as churches and local officials to promote the AIDS education messages. Thomas hopes that this project also will have a positive effect on minority drug abuse and disease prevention.

Additionally, the grant will be used to expand existing AIDS education and prevention efforts led by the Black Women's Health Council, the first community-based organization to provide AIDS education in Prince George's County.

"Our program success has in large

measure been due to the technical assistance provided by the Minority Health Research Laboratory," says Marian O. Hunt, BWHC president. "We are pleased to see the university demonstrate its commitment to service in its own back yard."

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is among the six largest private philanthropies in the United States and is the nation's largest health care philanthropy. Since 1986, the Foundation has committed nearly \$46 million to AIDS-related projects, making it the leading private funder in U.S. AIDS research. ■

Update on Female Faculty Salary

continued from page 1

group's actual salaries were \$8,680 less than predicted that year. Actual salaries for female assistant professors were an average 1.0 percent less than their male colleagues in 1987.

"The critical variables that describe faculty quality and productivity are not easily quantified and are not accounted for in the statistical analysis," said Institutional Studies Director Marilyn Brown. "The college review process, however, does consider these variables. Because these, and other important variables are not included in the statistical study, the salary differences found in the study must be

interpreted carefully."

Several kinds of data were supplied to the review committees, explained Brown. Her office provided such types of data as scattergrams, rosters of faculty, including salaries and years since highest degree, and tables of salaries of newly hired and newly promoted faculty to assist the committees in their work.

As a result of the committees' deliberations, adjustments were recommended for a total of 30 women and 7 men. Special merit adjustments were actually awarded to 24 women and 6 men. ■

—Roz Hiebert

Premed Students Seek to Establish National Honor Society Chapter Here

A 15-member committee of premedical students at UMCP, chaired by Shauna Paylor, president of the Pre-Medical Society, is seeking to establish a campus chapter of Alpha Epsilon Delta, the national premedical honor society.

The committee began the formal process of petitioning AED for a chapter during the summer. Paylor says the first 50 student members will be inducted into the campus AED chapter March 10 when national officers of AED come to UMCP to install the Maryland chapter.

The only other AED chapter in the

state is at the Johns Hopkins University.

AED was established at the University of Alabama in 1926 and has active chapters at 135 colleges and universities in 38 states. About 3,000 students are inducted each year.

Paylor says applications for initiation are now being accepted. Application forms are available from the Health Professions Advising Office, Rm 3103 Turner.

Nancy Love, the pre-professional advisor and PreMedical Society advisor will also be the campus AED chapter sponsor. ■

Calendar

January 23 - February 1

"All Work and No Play . . ."

If you're looking for a way to release the tension of work or study, plan on joining an intramural sports team during spring semester. Organized sports include full-court basketball, free-throw shooting, racquetball, indoor soccer, horseshoes, wrestling, softball and tennis. There are men's, women's and some co-ed teams for all sports, with leagues of AA (above average) and A (average) skill level. There is no charge to join a team. For schedules and registration information, call Campus Recreation Services at x3124.

23 MON



Register for Spring Lifeline Fitness Club, 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m., Campus Recreation Services, Reckord Armory Lobby. Call x3124 for info.

Agriculture Lecture: "Impressions of Soviet Agricultural Research Facilities and Programs," Charles Mulchi, noon, 0115 Symons Hall. Call x6407 for info.

Microbiology Seminar: "Gene Regulation and Androgen Action in the Rat Liver During Maturation and Aging," Arun K. Roy, U. of Texas Health Science Center, 2:30 p.m., 1208 Zoo/Psych. Bldg. Call x2848 for info.

Space Science Seminar: "Solar Wind Dynamic Pressure and Magneto-Spheric Response," David Sibeck, Johns Hopkins U., 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x3136 for info.

24 TUE



English Riding Lessons, sponsored by the UM Equestrian Association, 7 p.m., 1144 Animal Sciences Bldg. Call x8690 or 474-2495 for info.

25 WED



Entries for Full-Court Basketball, 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m., Campus Recreation Services; Meet Jan. 26 to join or form a basketball team, 4 p.m., 0131 Armory, registration closes Jan. 31. Call x3124 for info.

26 THU

Microbiology Seminar: "Chromatin Structure and Replication in a Fascinating Cell," Donald E. Olins, Oak Ridge Graduate School of Biomedical Science, 2:30 p.m., 1208 Zoo/Psych. Bldg. Call x2848 for info.

Meteorology Seminar: "Economically Optimal Combining of Weather Forecasts," Lev Gardin, 3:30 p.m., 2114 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x2708 for info.

27 FRI

Geography Brown-Bag Seminar: "Defining the Southeast Asian Regional Personality," Victor Savage, National University of Singapore, noon, 1179 LeFrak Hall. Call x2241 for info.

Lunch 'N Learn Conference: "Choosing to Heal: Issues for Victims of Violent Crime," Elizabeth Blocker, 1 p.m., 3100E Health Center. Call x4925 for info.

30 MON

Entries for Singles Racquetball, 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m., Campus Recreation Services, Reckord Armory Lobby, registration closes Feb. 7. Call x3124 for info.

Agriculture Lecture: "Recent Developments in the Organization for Tropical Studies," Douglas Gill, noon, 0115 Symons Hall. Call x6407 for info.

31 TUE

Meteorology Seminar: "Seasonal Forecast With a Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere GCM," Kikuro Miyakoda, Princeton U., 3:30 p.m., 2114 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x2708 for info.

1 WED

Register for Fitness Walking, 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m., Campus Recreation Services, Reckord Armory Lobby. Call x3124 for info.

* Admission charged for this event. All others are free.



Cynthia Reynolds dances in *Afterthoughts* by Meriam Rosen

COMING ATTRACTION

Mim Rosen, Front and Center

Dance professor Meriam "Mim" Rosen will have three of her works presented on the Washington Front and Center series at the Kennedy Center on February 8, 1989. In addition to *Afterthoughts*, pictured above, Rosen's *Impresiones Intimas* and *Ancestral Memories* will be performed in the Terrace



Theater at 7:30 p.m. Joe Drayton, a UMCP alumnus, will also be performing his own solo work at this concert. Admission is \$12. For more information, call the Kennedy Center Box Office at 857-0900.

Old Man of the Mountains (right) is among the landscapes by 19th century artist David Johnson that will be on display in the Art Gallery Feb. 1-March 5. Gallery hours for the exhibit are Monday-Friday 10 a.m.-4 p.m., Wednesday evenings until 9 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday 1-5 p.m.

ARTS AT MARYLAND

Curator Unveils Artist

Wendy Owens, director of the UMCP Art Gallery, searched and searched for David Johnson.

She knocked on doors in a small town in upstate New York and attended art auctions in Maine looking for him. Long hours were spent chasing false leads that brought her to the wrong Johnsons and even a David Johnston.

She uncovered one letter written in Johnson's hand. While the letter reinforced the image of him she had formed in her mind, it was too little evidence to say with confidence what the man's life had been like.

In the end, Owens concluded that the best way to meet Johnson is through his paintings. Consequently, she is introducing the obscure 19th century American landscape painter, to museum audiences through a 49-piece exhibition, *Nature Transcribed: The Landscape and Still Life of David Johnson (1827-1908)*.

The exhibition, on display in the Art Gallery Feb. 1-March 5, is being circulated by the Herbert F. Johnson Museum of Art at Cornell University where the exhibition was organized with Owens acting as a guest curator.

The show is the first exhibition devoted exclusively to the New York artist who, during his lifetime, painted and sold hundreds of New York and New England landscapes.

Owens, an art historian who specializes in landscape and 19th century American painting, took an interest in Johnson's work while curating another exhibition in 1982.

"Two of his paintings were in the exhibition, and I had an immediate response to them — 'Who did these?' I wondered," Owens says. "There wasn't much written on him, so I set out to learn something about him and find as many of his paintings as I could....I've now written more on David Johnson than anyone."

Her research produced sketchy biographical details but a wealth of paintings. Owens tracked down about 400 Johnson paintings in museums and private collections around the United States. From these she selected representative pieces for her exhibit.

While many of his paintings turned up in major museums, to find others, she journeyed far from the world of galleries and art dealers.

Learning that Johnson had spent his later years in a small town in upstate



New York, Owens visited the town, knocked on doors there and asked folks if they had heard anything about a painter named Johnson.

Some of the residents were reticent on the subject, Owens says. One gentleman treated the art historian to a long description of the shotgun he uses to ward off unwelcome visitors.

But others were helpful. Owens learned that after Johnson's death in 1908 his wife was poor and often had traded his paintings for groceries.

Owens later found descendants of the owners of the grocery store where Mrs. Johnson traded. Family members have lent some of their drawings to Owens for the exhibition.

In his paintings, Johnson portrayed a literal view of landscapes, Owens says. Unlike contemporaries who

often cast landscapes in a dramatic light of their own invention, Johnson worked to show nature as it is.

"In Johnson I see a compulsion for naming all the trees," she says.

"He's really a naturalist. With some of his paintings you can stand in the same place today and get the same view."

Owens believes that some Johnson paintings are literal enough to use as sources in charting the histories of the forests he painted.

Johnson also took a kind view of the natural environment.

"He presents the landscape as a nice place to be," Owens says. "And he was able to do this without making it seem dull. (His paintings) are extraordinarily beautiful." ■

—Brian Busek

Guest Director's Suitcase Filled With Experiences

In its search for guest directors who will bring unusual backgrounds and ideas to College Park, the UMCP Department of Communication Arts and Theatre found quite an experienced man in Rick Cluchey.

Cluchey, who last fall acted in the UMCP Visual Press videos "Beckett Directs Beckett," is directing the University Theatre production of Samuel Beckett's "Endgame" which opens Feb. 28.

And as far as bringing unique perspectives to campus students goes — Rick Cluchey has been around.

For more than 20 years, the 55-year-old actor-director has presented thousands of performances on hundreds of stages. His passport for the last five years alone is a mass of stamped pages showing entrances to and departures from Spain, Portugal, Puerto Rico, France, Denmark, Australia and Singapore — to name a few.

While it's not unusual for a stage actor to perform often and travel a great deal, Cluchey practices his craft with almost unheard of exclusivity. Nearly all his work is done in plays written by Nobel Prize winner Samuel Beckett.

The actor limits himself to Beckett's work as a matter of personal devotion. Beckett's play "Waiting for Godot" was the single force that drew Cluchey to the theater. And while many in the profession would

say theater has changed their lives, few have been transformed as dramatically as Cluchey.

Theater sprung Cluchey from prison. He first saw "Waiting for Godot" in 1957 at San Quentin Prison where he was serving a life sentence without parole for his role in an armed robbery that involved the kidnapping of a bank messenger.

"(Godot) seemed to be about my life," Cluchey says, recalling the production. "The next day I went to the prison library, and many of us talked about the imprint the play had made. The same recognition I felt was all around me."

The occasion inspired Cluchey to create a prison theatrical group. In a place where there had not been a play performed in almost 50 years before "Waiting for Godot," 35 productions were presented in 10 years.

The San Quentin Drama Workshop, with assistance from the San Francisco Actors Workshop, earned favorable recognition from theater critics outside prison walls, especially for its productions of Beckett. Cluchey's work in theater, which included writing his own play, "The Cage," led to a pardon and parole in 1966 after 12 years at San Quentin.

Continuing to work with an ensemble of actors under the name San Quentin Drama Workshop (although the group came to include performers without a prison background), Cluchey and his group became well-

known preformers of Beckett works. Among other honors, he was the first foreigner to win the Italian Drama Critics Award. And in the 1970s, the group began to work under the direction of Beckett himself.

Over the years Cluchey often wrote to Beckett. Usually the letters asked the playwright's permission to perform his works, a courtesy to a man who keeps watch on how his works are presented.

Several favorable replies came from Beckett. In one instance the playwright waived his royalties to the group's productions.

One day in 1977 while working in West Germany, Cluchey's phone rang. "It was Sam Beckett asking if I could meet him for a coffee."

After several meetings, Cluchey asked a great favor of his idol. He wondered if Beckett would consider directing the group in "Krapp's Last Tape."

"The next time I saw him he said, 'I've given it a lot of thought and I've decided to do it.' That was the happiest day of my life."

Eventually Beckett directed Cluchey and his group in productions of "Endgame" and "Waiting for Godot." During each production Cluchey took painstaking notes of Beckett's direction.

The UMCP students cast in "Endgame" will find Cluchey toeing a strict line to Beckett's vision of his play.

"I'm using everything Beckett laid on his," Cluchey says. "I want to follow Sam Beckett's ideas about these plays as closely as possible. What's to be gained by my fooling around when I know the inside structure of these plays...I would love to carry the label 'interpreter of Beckett' but I'm really not that, I'm a conduit for him."

Cluchey is enjoying his stay at UMCP for what might seem uncharacteristic reasons — a chance to unpack his suitcases and settle down a bit. The actor, his wife and two children (ages 14 and 10) rented a house in Silver Spring in October and enjoy suburban life.

"After you've already bought seven toasters and then find yourself in France with the American toasters, you get tired of living out of suitcases," he says.

In addition to his work at UMCP, Cluchey will present readings from Beckett works during a three-day Smithsonian Institution symposium on Beckett in early March. The actor is also working on an autobiography under contract with Paragon. His life has already been the subject of the film "Weeds" starring Nick Nolte, although Cluchey says the fictionalized portrayal contained serious inaccuracies.

Performances of "Endgame" are Feb. 28-March 4 and March 7-11 at 8 p.m. and March 5 and 12 at 2 p.m. in the Rudolph E. Pugliese Theatre. ■



First Black Graduate Student Directory Available

The Office of Graduate Minority Affairs has compiled the first Black Graduate Student Directory for the College Park campus. It contains listings by student name, current department/program, undergraduate school, home town, local address and phone number. Also included is a brief overview of major support programs, services and associations of interest to minority graduate students. Call x4408 for a free copy.

CLOSE UP

"Transforming" the Curriculum: Should We?

by Eugene Hammond

The University of Maryland begins officially this year a process that in fact began here at least as early as when the first women were admitted to the university in 1916, and accelerated when the first black students were admitted in 1954, i.e. "transforming" the curriculum by asking whether information about and perspectives of women, ethnic minorities, and less than affluent members of society have been inadvertently or deliberately ignored in our curriculum.

Most of us, when we hear that someone thinks our course should be "transformed," become if not angry, at least defensive. It seems as if our ethics are being questioned, and also our judgment. What "transformation" advocates really ask us to do, though, is simply to broaden the range of our experiences beyond those that we have inadvertently limited ourselves to. It is the habits of society, not the judgments of individuals, that transformation projects are designed to address.

For the Freshman Writing course that I teach and have administered, including perspectives of the traditionally excluded has always seemed an easy and a welcome possibility: the places, books, people, documents, and historical issues that students write about need never be bounded by sex, class, or ethnic group. And issues of relative power between author and reader are natural questions to ask and discuss. When I was first asked by a student in 1977 to include women writers in my 18th century British literature course, though, I wanted to say that there *isn't* any English literature written by a woman before Jane Austen. And judging from the books then in print, I was pretty nearly right. Nonetheless, the student's question did spur me, very slowly, to read and perhaps to teach each year a work or two by an 18th century woman writer.

My first small attempt was to teach two women playwrights (out of 24) in an 18th century drama course. Aphra Behn's *The Rover* turned out to be at least as witty, as well-plotted, and as careful in characterization as were the more famous *Man of Mode* by George Etherege or *The Country Wife* by William Wycherley. Susannah Centlivre's *The Busy Body*, on the other hand, was in my judgment far below the level of other 18th century drama. I have never taught it again.

My second change had more dramatic effects. It was the introduction of Lady Mary Wortley Montague's *Travels in the Levant*. These travels, told through selected letters, are observant, fresh, detailed, ironic,

and allusive to a broad range of Western culture. Teaching them has broadened my students' sense of what kinds of writing can be considered literature, and also broadened their information about 18th century Europe. And since Montague writes several letters to Alexander Pope and receives several from him, students are able to see quite clearly the inaccuracy of several of the female stereotypes that he has projected onto Lady Mary, and thus they read Pope's poetry about women with more healthy skepticism after reading her letters. Before I introduced Montague's letters into my course, my students had no way to question the images of women that Pope and other writers offered other than to dismiss the whole century as "sexist."

In subsequent years I've introduced, into various classes, Charlotte Lennox's criticism of Shakespeare (the most lucid and forward looking cri-



tique of Shakespeare, I now think, written in the 18th century); Anne Finch's moving and highly crafted poetry describing the unequal rewards—for women and for men—of love and marriage, which helps students cast a skeptical eye on conventional love poetry of the period; Mary Collier's poem "The Woman's Labor," whose description of farm labor life makes a thought-provoking contrast with Pope's description of court life in "The Rape of the Lock"; and most interesting of all, Aphra Behn's *Oroonoko*, a short novel about a noble slave written 40 years before *Robinson Crusoe* and *Gulliver's Travels*, both the more famous works become more probing studies of European cultural and military hegemony than students (or I) had found them to be before.

I've mentioned here only the works by 18th century women that I've added to my syllabus, but my course has also been enhanced by 20th century literary critics—Terry Castle and Linda Kauffman, for example—who see 18th century works, by men and women, in a different light than I had considered before. I have not, of course, adopted these new views wholesale, nor have I been quick to jettison works in my syllabus that I still see as central to an understanding of the culture we live in. Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe* and *Moll Flanders*, Jonathan Swift's *Tale of a Tub* and *Gulliver's Travels*, Samuel Johnson's *Dictionary* and *Rambler* essays, and Edward Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* are still the books that I most

want my students to read and to try to understand. But the works by women that I've added to the course have added new pleasures of understanding to students and also helped students to better understand these works that I've always taught. And the fact that we now look at women's perspectives as well as men's makes the students more willing to look beyond the misogyny or near misogyny of several 18th century authors to the parts of their vision that are truly valuable. My syllabus in 1988 is not very different from that of 1977, but my course is genuinely transformed.

I'd suggest, therefore, that we think at least twice about the opportunity that will be offered us by the Curriculum Transformation Program this year and next to devote not an evening here and a day there but a full summer's reading to research by and about women—women of all races and classes. There's no guarantee that any of what we read will become part of our fall and subsequent classes (though I predict that it will). But even if *nothing* that we read makes a direct appearance in our classes, our classes will still be "transformed," in that we will now be selecting our class materials, issues, and questions more deliberately and from a more inclusive repository of information and theoretical perspectives. That's a healthy transformation for us as well as for our courses and our students. ■

Eugene Hammond is associate chair of the English department.

Summer Program to Focus on New Scholarship on Women



Betty Schmitz

Application materials are now available in departmental offices for a summer faculty development program on incorporating the new scholarship on women into undergraduate courses. This program, which emerged as one recommendation of the Greer Report, will support up to fifteen faculty members at their full-time salary rate for two months to explore through reading and discussion ways of incorporating the new scholarship into their courses.

Informational meetings for faculty who have questions about the application process will be held: Jan. 27—12 noon-1 p.m., 3304 Benjamin and Jan. 31—3:30-5 p.m., 2118 Lee.

Applications are due in the program director's office, 2122 Lee by 5 p.m. on Feb. 20. Call Betty Schmitz, x0125, for further information. ■

AL DANEGGER

Geography Dept's Linotron for Sale

The Department of Geography is looking for a campus buyer for its two-year-old Linotron 100 Cora and ML314 processor. The Linotron is a text laser typesetter that can be run from an IBM PC. When new, it cost \$30,000 but Vivre Koomanoff, manager of the department's computer lab, says she's willing to accept "best offer." Contact Koomanoff at x6659 for details.

COLLEGE PARK PEOPLE

The Long and Short of It: Commuters Respond



Tina Jordan

Outlook readers have responded to our question about commuting to campus. It would appear there are some world-class travelers at UMCP.

Tina R. Maestrey Jordan spends almost as much time behind the wheel of her car as she does at the Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology. She lives in Charlestown, W. Va., and each day faces a five and an half hour, 186 mile round trip!

Jordan, who has been with UMCP for six years, makes the trip in a 1978 Ford Grenada that already has logged more than 107,000 miles. She adds nearly another thousand each week.

"I travel down Interstate 270 in the morning and evening rush hour. I leave my house at 5:30 a.m. to find myself getting to work by the earliest at 8:15 a.m. providing that there are no accidents. In the evenings I leave the University at 4:30 p.m. and arrive

at my house about 7:30 p.m. again providing there are no accidents and it is not a vacation weekend."

Barbara Shaw, secretary in the Stamp Student Union, lives in Deale, Md., 20 miles south of Annapolis. Her round trip commute is about 70 miles. "Travel time on a good day — three to three-and-a-half hours; on a bad day (snow, rain, accidents) — four to six hours," she reports. "I have worked on campus for a little over eight years and enjoy the campus environment and the students," Shaw says.

"When it comes to commuting," says **Rita Riddle**, of the Institute for Governmental Service, "I used to have the 'short of it,' now I have 'the long of it.' From July 1965 I travelled from Berwyn Heights to UMCP (three miles or all of ten minutes door-to-door). Then in April this year my husband and I moved to Hun-

tingtown, Md., in Calvert County. Now my one way trip is 50 miles!

"Most mornings the trip takes one hour and 15 minutes to an hour and a half — Waysons Corner and route 202 are usually very backed up. Route 4 and the Beltway are fine. Route 4 has especially been very pretty, from the green and flowering of spring and summer to the beautiful colors of fall. The Beltway going home is another matter. Yes, there are problems from time to time, but generally it's smooth sailing," she says.

But is the trip worth it? "Of course. After work I leave the hustle and bustle of the metropolitan area and return to our wooded lot with squirrels and birds in the woods, moles in my flower garden, bugs in the basement, spiders on the screens, crickets that jump at you instead of away from you, snakes in the grass, and mice. With many cans of Raid and all kidding aside, my husband and I really enjoy the peace and quiet of Calvert County," Riddle says.

Joan S. McKee, executive administrative aide in the Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs, says she hopes additional car-pool prospects for 1989 will appear.

McKee commutes some 125 miles round trip from her home in Union Bridge, Md., which is about ten miles west of Westminster in Carroll County.

"In addition to working full time in the Academic Affairs office," she says, "I am taking nine credits to complete the requirements for a degree in BMGT (three nights a week in Rockville and College Park). I am sure that other commuters make comparable sacrifices to live in the calmer environment that exists outside the Baltimore/Washington corridor."

Ronald Jiles, of the Physical Plant paint shop, and his wife **Janice**, Dept. of Aerospace Engineering, drive 50 miles each way from their home on Kent Island. Ron has been driving from there for the last seven years; Janice for three and a half.

"The university has good benefits and I am about to receive a bachelor's degree, thanks to the

university's tuition assistance," Mrs. Jiles says.

"I do not know if my commute is the longest but I am sure it is not the shortest," says **Joseph J. Barbee, Jr.**, deputy director, environmental health in the University Health Center.

"I reside on the family farm located in Henderson on the Eastern Shore. My daily mileage is 174 miles round trip. My reasons for continuing this commute from the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula daily is that I have a wonderful group of colleagues and I thoroughly enjoy working with this age group. It is often said that this environment keeps one young.

"The travel time for this commute is approximately three hours. Inclement weather and the Bay Bridge traffic all tend to make things interesting," Barbee says. ■

—Tom Ottwell



Rita Riddle



Joseph J. Barbee

Buchanan Named Runner-up for National Baseball Award

Pat Buchanan, a part-time office secretary in the Agricultural Experiment Station Research Facilities Management Office, was named a runner-up for the Maryland 1988 Golden Diamond Amateur Baseball Woman of the year award.

The award is presented by the United States Baseball Federation and sponsored by Oscar Mayer as part of the company's \$1 million commit-

ment to youth baseball.

Buchanan was honored for outstanding involvement with organized amateur youth baseball. The Silver Spring resident was one of four runners-up and one winner from each state selected in three categories: Amateur Junior Baseball Player of the Year, Amateur Baseball Woman of the Year and Volunteer Amateur Baseball Coach of the Year. ■

Musical Spoof to Enliven Mozart Birthday Concert

The Annual *Happy Birthday Mozart* concert of the Artist Scholarship Benefit Series will be presented on Saturday, February 4 at 8 p.m. in Tawes Recital Hall. The University of Maryland Symphony Orchestra, conducted by William Hudson will perform Mozart's Overture to *Così fan Tutte* and his Sinfonia Concertante, K 364. Violinist Gerald Fischbach and violist Miles Hoffman, both members of the music faculty, will be featured soloists. In addition, P.D.Q. Bach's comic Mozart opera parody, *A Little Nightmare Music*, will be on the program. Tickets are \$10 (\$7 senior/student). Call x6669 for info.



FOCUS

Opinion: Freedman Urges Revival of Respect for Teaching

continued from page 1

deans, directors, chancellors, presidents learn quickly not to think of themselves as academic managers who help colleagues function as teachers or researchers. They no longer regard professors as peers, essential to most collegial decisions. One administrator I knew appointed faculty and at least one chairman without consulting relevant professors.

Many administrators simply carry themselves like corporation or government executives; they attend to professors and students only when they complain, like consumers or constituents, to be humored,

mollified, cajoled, or ordered about. At one College Park commencement, they simply failed to provide seating for professors.

Recently I got a brusque directive from the campus parking authority. It read like barked commands of a dictator's lackey to a round-up of dissidents. I got the sense that it wished faculty would stay out of the parking lots altogether. There's the famous uncomfortably meaningful exchange between two deans strolling under shaded tree during a holiday. "If only," says one, "we never had students or professors on campus."

What we all need—administrators, professors, students, their parents, the

public—is a revival of the traditional respect paid to teaching. We need a return to a mutually productive collegiality between professors and officials.

Professors are most effective when they function with dignified and responsible independence, routinely aided by administrators. It is far more effective and productive to spoil professors a bit rather than to demean their role to the point of virtual harassment. This does not mean throwing money at them or tolerating incompetence. It does not mean shining up surfaces. It does mean helping rather than defying professors to perform efficiently.

I've grown tired of wheedling for chairs, chalk, copying machines and air-conditioning that works, of asking carpenters and sheet-metal men to wait till class was done, of being ignored in important curriculum and personnel decisions, of making suggestions that drop into bottomless boxes.

The situation approaches farce of course, as perhaps it must before anyone takes it seriously. ■

Morris Freedman is a professor in the English department.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:

Dr. Howarth is certainly entitled to express his disagreement with me regarding the General Honors Program. He does, however, do me disservice in representing me as someone who "...has told students in his department that it is not in their best interest to participate in General Honors." On the contrary, it is the students themselves who have told me that the program was of little interest to them.

Dr. Howarth should have consulted his files as well as his memory before making his misstatement. I quote from my letter of 20 May 1985 to Dr. F. Gabelnick (a former associate director of General Honors), a copy of which was sent to Dr. Howarth: "In a discussion with Dr. Howarth, Dr. Redish and I made it clear that feedback from our majors regarding the General Honors program is mainly negative. It does not appeal to them nor seem worthwhile with respect to developing their intellectual interests. They have voiced their feel-

ings to their friends and to faculty. As a result our students remain disinterested in the program."

Although Dr. Howarth's misrepresentation of me was surely unintentional he should, just as surely, have been aware that the action attributed to me would have been quite out of character.

Sincerely,
Angelo Bardasis
Physics, Associate Chair for Academic Affairs

Dear Editor,

I keep forgetting to applaud *Outlook*. But the holiday issue was so good I just had to get a note of congratulations to you and your staff. You are doing a great job.

Cordially,
Robert G. Smith
Vice Chancellor,
Office of University Relations

A Day of Graduation



The honorable Steny H. Hoyer delivered an address to graduating students at the commencement convocation ceremony Dec. 23 at Cole Field House. Hoyer received an honorary degree of Doctor of Public Service during the ceremony at which 2,340 UMCP students received their degrees.

Architecture Students Illuminate Conference

A lighting design proposal prepared by School of Architecture graduate students took an honorable mention in an international competition sponsored by the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) of North America. The entry was displayed Aug. 7-11 at the IES Annual Conference in Minneapolis. The UMCP students participating in the project were Kenneth Jones, Charles Piper, Anne Short, Caroline Sonner, and Emily Townsend. Sombat Thiratrakoolchai, assistant professor, was the faculty advisor.

Business School Honored for Black Recruitment

The College of Business and Management was recently presented the 1988 Outstanding Educational Institution Award from the National Black MBA Association. The honor was conferred in recognition of the college's commitment to recruiting and retaining black students to its graduate programs. Nearly ten percent of the business school's MBA program is comprised of black students this semester. According to a recent study published by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business, enrollment of black students in U.S. business schools' graduate programs is only 3.6 percent.

Beckmann Named Fellow of Accreditation Board

Robert B. Beckmann, professor and dean emeritus of the Chemical Engineering Department was among 44 individuals chosen by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology to comprise its first group of ABET fellows. The fellows program was initiated this year to recognize those who have given sustained quality service to the engineering profession in general, and to engineering education in particular, through the activities of ABET.

ABET is a federation of 26 professional technical societies whose main objective and responsibility is the maintenance and improvement of the quality of engineering education.

Cleghorn Appoints Press Association Manager

The new manager of the Maryland-Delaware-D.C. Press Association is Nancy Robinson, assistant editor of *Monday Morning*, a weekly publication for business employees in Columbia. Robinson's appointment was announced by Reese Cleghorn, dean of the College of Journalism, which provides management services and offices for the association. Robinson succeeds Winston H. Taylor who retired after five years as the newspaper trade association's executive.